

The brass Napoleon, an artillery piece developed in France under Emperor Napoleon III, was one of the most effective weapons of the war. In the North it was manufactured by a number of factories, including the Massachusetts copper company founded in 1800 by the Boston patriot, Paul Revere.



A Civil War bugler sounds a call. Many buglers invented calls, and soldiers sometimes put words to these. One used in Union General Daniel Butterfield's brigade went: "Dan, Dan, Dan, Butterfield!" Another poignant melody used in the same brigade swept the army and became famous. It was "Taps."

Two Don Troiani prints, exclusive to new subscribers of The Civil War

The editors of TIME-LIFE BOOKS are very proud to offer these fine prints of Civil War standard bearers by contemporary Civil War artist Don Troiani.

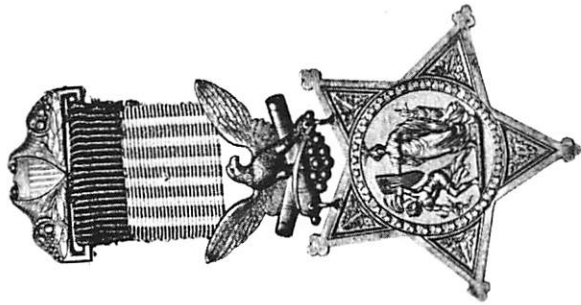
Don Troiani is recognized by many historians, authors, antiquarians and curators as the most outstanding historical artist in America today. His paintings and prints are the result of a life-long focus on America's military heritage, every subject painstakingly researched, every detail absolutely accurate. Mr. Troiani's work is prized by military art collectors around the world.

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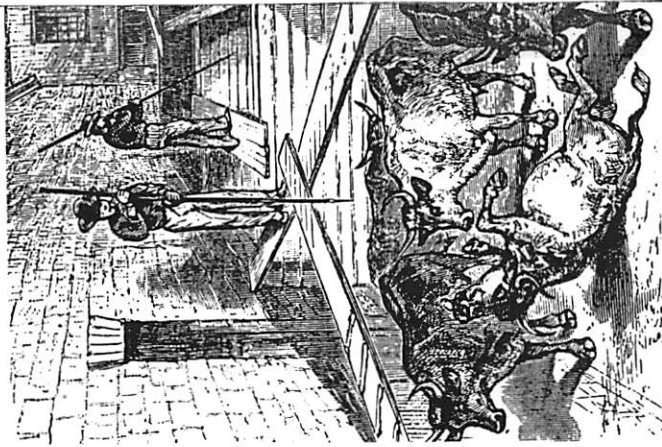


Cpl. Curtis Stokes and Sgt. Kane Rubalcaba, Civil War Calvarymen.





The Army Medal of Honor was established in 1862 as an award for gallantry. But in 1863 all the soldiers in one Maine regiment were offered the medal as a bribe when their enlistments expired. Only 309 of them took the bait and stayed to fight, but the remaining 555 received it anyway. In 1917 all 864 medals were withdrawn by Congress as illegal.



Slaughterhouse workers spear cattle in an early Chicago scene. At first animals were kept in local tavern yards, but by 1865 the great stockyards were opened and Chicago had become "Butcher for the world." The 1865 yards housed 100,000 livestock, while the cattle-men who had brought them stayed at the Transit, a hotel offering two steaks and trimmings for 50 cents.